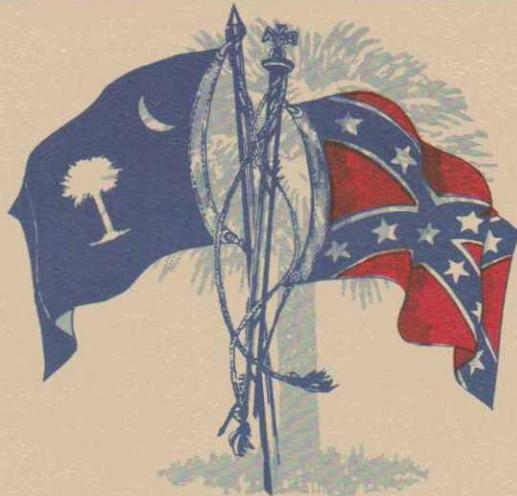


THE PALMETTO PARTISAN

South Carolina Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans



"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans,
we will submit the vindication of the
cause for which we fought. To your
strength will be given the defense of
the Confederate soldier's good name,
the guardianship of his history."

Lt. General Stephen D. Lee
Confederate States of America

VOLUME 4

AUGUST 1986

NUMBER 4



State Commander Jack E. Marlar, Wade Hampton Camp Commander W.C. Smith and Robert Wilkinson proceed past the South Carolina section of the Carnes Plantation Cemetery during Memorial Services held in conjunction with the National Convention.

Several South Carolinians were honored at this years Convention in Nashville. From the Wade Hampton Camp W.C. Smith received the Dixie Club award for recruiting new members, he also received the Legion of Merit and the Commander-in-Chief's Award from the M.O.S.B.. Ed Crosby received the M.O.S.B. Merit Award.

Gary S. Thompson, Jr. of the 16th Regiment received the Dixie Club as did Jack Marlar. Dinty Moore was awarded third place for Best Camp Newsletter for Camps with more than fifty members. For the third consecutive year the Palmetto Partisan, edited by Chris Sullivan and Bill Cross, earned the Dewitt Jobe Award for best Division Newsletter.

Also, Com. Marlar was elected Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia. A complete report on the National Convention is contained within.

CAMP NEWS

A digest of dispatches
from the field.

CAMDEN

Joseph B. Kershaw Camp

Eleven Camp members, two guests and four ladies met at the Western Sizzlin' on July 15 for a program by Com. Griggs.

"Could the South Have Won the War" was the subject of the program presented by Jim Fox at the August meeting.

COLUMBIA

Wade Hampton Camp

Thursday July 24 the Camp met at the Quincy's Family Steakhouse in West Columbia. Dr. Francis A. Lord presented a "thought provoking and informative presentation" on the influence of technology on tactics.

Several members of the Camp attended the National Convention in Nashville. At the August meeting those who were delegates to the convention gave a report on the events.

There are tentative plans for their annual Confederate Ball on October 18.

On August 28 the Camp met at Bell Camp and Sam Padgett made a presentation on collecting artifacts.

FLORENCE

Pee Dee Rifles

The Camp met on July 22 with Com. Griffin presiding. He reported that the Keels family was still deliberating on whether or not to release the stockade property.

Compatriots Emmitt Wells

and Harmon Baldwin presented a program of facts and trivia about the War and the Confederacy. Some interesting comments were made and some informative hand outs were distributed.

GREENVILLE

16th Regiment South Carolina Volunteers

At the July meeting Com. Barnett gave an enlightening talk on the participation of Blacks in the War. This included a discussion on Black Veterans as well as Black land and slave holders and businessmen who supported the South.

State Representative Phil Bradley (a recent member to the Camp) spoke on the flag controversy at the August meeting.

SPECIAL EVENTS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>CONTACT</u>
November 14	"An Evening With James West Thompson, Historian-in-Chief" in Greenville.	Earl Barnett 288-4676
November 18	Dinner and Living History program in Lancaster.	Everette Gardner 285-5137
December 6	Confederate Ball in Columbia	W.C. Smith 356-2937

NEW CAMP

LANCASTER-

The newest Camp in the South Carolina Division received its charter July 15, in Lancaster S.C.. At its first official meeting State Commander Jack Marlar presented Camp Commander Everette Gardner with the charter and the twenty-seven charter members signed it.

There were approximately 30 people present, including guests from Charlotte and the Confederate High Command in England. Also in attendance were State Com. Marlar and Past State Com. Vance Drawdy. Three members of the Joesph B. Kershaw Camp, Adjutant Green and Past Com. Outen, came up from Camden and talked to the group about some of the obstacles facing a new Camp.

The Camp is named the Witherspoon/Barnes Camp after two of Lancasters distinguished leaders.

The Camps namesakes were both distinguished citizens of Lancaster. J.H. Witherspoon was first an officer in the Confederate Army and was later elected to the Confederate Congress. Dixon Barnes served as a Colonel until he was killed in action during the Battle of Sharpsburg.

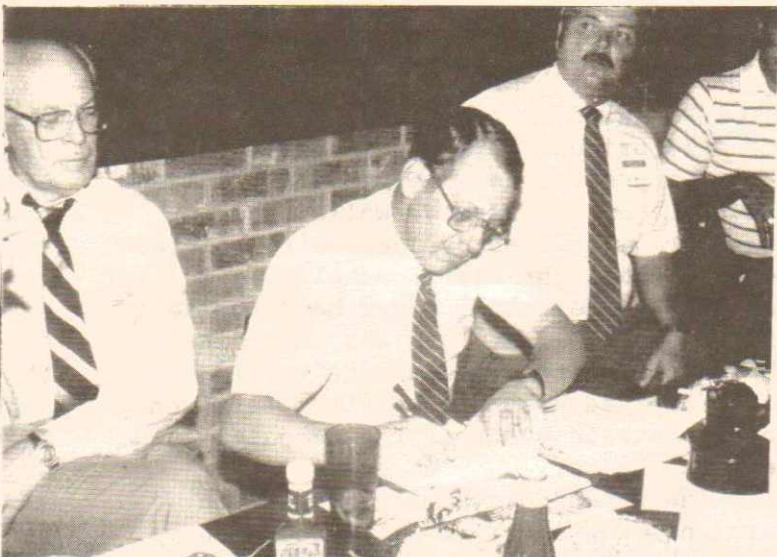
The members have been meeting every month since November of last year. "We wanted to do it slowly and make it firm," says Com. Gardner. Recently the Camp set-up a recruitment booth at the Battle of Cane Creek.

At their next meeting Mrs. Francis Jeffcoat, author of "Confederate Records in Lancaster District", will speak on the War in Lancaster County. They are planning a Ladies Night in November which will feature a Short Living History by three members who are reenactors.

This Camp plans to meet regularly on the third tuesday of every month. For more info contact Everette Gardner at 285-5137.



Camp Com. Gardner (left) receives charter from State Com. Marlar. (Below) Pete Carnes signs charter while Past State Com. Drawdy looks on.



(L to R) Of the J.B. Kershaw Camp Adj. Green and Past Com. Outen next to State Com. Marlar. And Mr. Peter Smith of England.



MAXCY GREGG

and his

BRIGADE PART II

General Ambrose P. Hill was not given to undue familiarity - even with ranking subordinates. He was very approachable by any, and all, but he preserved the aloof commander-subordinate relationship. Gregg was to become one of the two men who were welcome intruders on Hill's evening. The other was Dorsey Pender.

Hill looked forward to his evening pipe, a glass of Bourbon and a discussion with the scholarly Gregg. Pender was a devout Christian and abstained from drink, but was lively in his view of Biblical parallels in the prosecution of the war.

The Point of Destruction

The brightest, and perhaps costliest, honor earned by Gen. Gregg and his brigade was at Second Manassass. While Pope maneuvered to "destroy Jackson's isolated corps", the Light Division held the left of Jackson's line; while Gregg held the left of the entire line. This was the point chosen for destruction: to be turned, rolled up and destroyed. If the left went, so did Jackson's Corps, the campaign and perhaps the war.

The ground occupied by the South Carolina troops was heavily wooded and hilly: almost impossible to use artillery. The battle would be a close infantry fight. Gregg handled his brigade skillfully and his brigade fought tenaciously against heavy attacks that were well pressed and directed. When the Federals broke out of the railroad cut to overwhelm Gregg, a bold charge by McGowan's 14th S.C. restored the line. In spite of severe casualties, the Federals refused to be driven from the cut.

At this point, after a day-long stand-up fight, Gregg dispatched a message - "Tell General Hill our ammunition is exhausted, but rocks are plentiful, and we will hold our position until we get ammunition.". Hill rounded up staff and couriers to fill their hats, pockets and haversacks with cartridges for Gregg's men. This done, he galloped ahead to the South Carolinians and shouted, "Give them rocks and the bayonet! Hold your position and I will soon

"A more chivalrous gentleman never adorned the service which he so loved."

rave ammunition and reinforcements for you!". This exacted the vocal enthusiasm of the troops.

The Enemy is Repulsed

Their opponent, Phil Kearney, was one of the best. He sensed Gregg's condition and pressed forward with all he could muster.

Six hard pressed attacks were made against the left that day. The last at 4:30. The combat was intense and the casualties ghastly.

When night fell, Hill sent a message to Jackson, "...the enemy is repulsed." Gregg had held, but lost over 600 men in the process. When the sun rose the next morning, his battered brigade still held their place in line. On the 30th, the left would still be the target of Pope's forces, still intent on destroying and rolling up Jackson's left.

The blow fell at 2 p.m., but this time they were ready. Gregg had two brigades in support, and not only did they repulse the Federals, but also broke them and began to drive them back on Ox Hill.

The South Carolinians had little time to recuperate from this severe test and their display of raw endurance and courage. With hardly enough time to clean and repair their equipment, the Maryland Campaign was getting under way. First they must capture Harper's Ferry; then they will be called upon to make a crippling forced march that will save Lee's army from disaster.

Back in camps around Winchester and Fredricksburg, the troops had time to recover. However, unknown to them, their next trial would come in the December cold of Fredricksburg.

Up to this point, Gregg had proven himself a very capable leader and brigade commander. In the battle to come, his lapse was as unexplainable as it was uncharacteristic. It was one of the few he made and it would prove to be fatal.

As the next point of battle became clear, the army was marshalled to defend behind Fredricksburg: Longstreet on the left, Jackson on the right. Hill's troops

BOOK REVIEW

"religion in Lee's army
was not a myth."

by Robert Wilkinson

Please pardon my prejudice in the review of this book, because it deals with the two subjects closest to my heart, Christ and the Confederacy. These two subjects are harmonized in this book.

Reverend Jones's main purpose for writing this book was "with the fervent prayer that yet more in the future than in the past, it may prove useful in showing

"Christ in the Camp,
or Religion in the Confederate Army."
Rev. J. William Jones D.D.

our young people the power of religion to promote real manhood, and in leading our old soldiers to follow their Christian leaders, and comrades, even as they also follow Christ."

The book contains a roster of Chaplains by regiment and some of their reports, but primarily it is filled with many quotes of dying soldiers and instances of bravery which confirms the Christian honor of our Confederate veterans.

Topics include the influence of Christian leaders such as; Jeff Davis, Robert E.

were placed below Fredericksburg, well back from the river. In the disposition of troops, a gap existed in some heavily wooded, marshy ground between the brigades of Lane and Archer. Gregg was positioned to cover the gap, but to the rear of Lane and Archer. Perhaps his orders were faulty, or perhaps he just didn't grasp the situation.

The Fatal Gap

During an attack of Franklin's Grand Division, a brigade of Meade's Division found , and drove into the gap, despite heavy losses. The situation had reached

the point where Hill felt that Gregg would move forward to fill the gap.

Gregg's men were at rest, arms stacked, thinking themselves in the second line. Meade's men burst upon them with no warning. Gregg thought they were some of Archers retreating. As his men reacted, he rode in front of them knocking musket barrels away, thinking they were firing on friends. In the confused melee that followed Gregg was hit and fell mortally wounded.

Colonel Samuel McGowan, the next in command, orga-

Lee, Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, J.E.B. Stuart, etc.. Christian work in the field and hospital by Chaplains and missionaries, great revivals in the lower valley around Fredericksburg and along the Rapidan. While this book is primarily about the Army of Northern Virginia, there is also a chapter about other armies as well.

Finally, it was the authors desire, "to show beyond all cavil that religion in Lee's army was not a myth, but a blessed reality... that it may be useful in leading men to Christ and in strengthening the faith and brightening the hope of true children of our loving father, who, behind the frowning providence of war, hid a smiling face for those who trusted him even, in the storm." That the author reached this goal so authentically has provided the modern reader with an unsurpassed insight into the religious life of the common soldier of the Confederate States of America.

This book is available through Division Commander Jack Marlar for \$22.00.

Robert Wilkinson is a teacher and a member of the Wade Hampton Camp.

nized the confused and shaken regiments and with supports that came up, led a furious counter attack that drove the Federals back to the river.

Gregg lingered but a short time enduring the agony of a bullet shattered spine. His loss was mourned by all. and mostly by Hill. The light Division suffered heavily at Fredericksburg. Gregg's Brigade was the hardest hit - Orr's Rifles losing 170 alone.

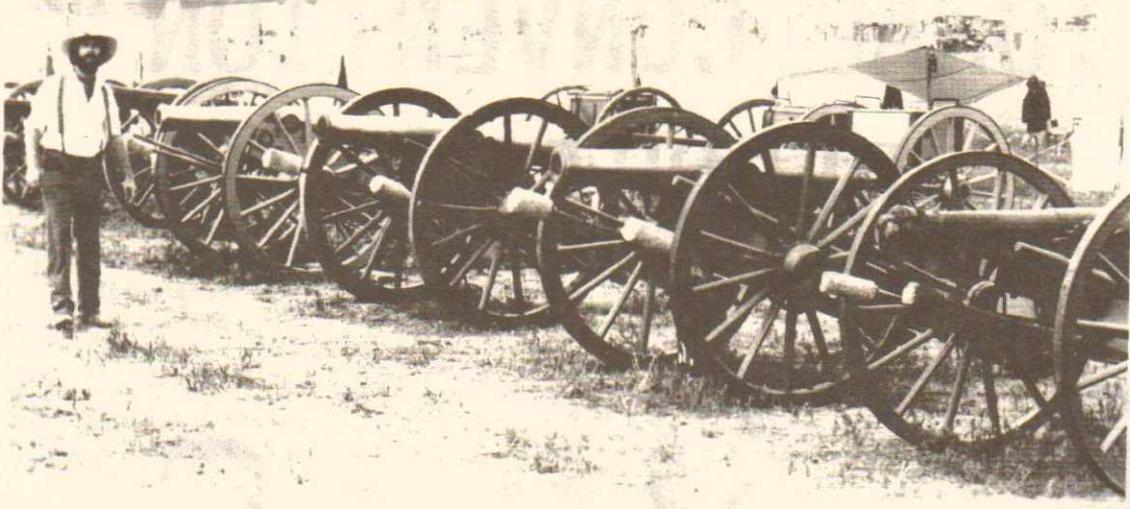
The Carolinians had lost their leader, the Confederacy a very capable general, and A.P.Hill a friend.

BATTLE of MANASSAS

The Battle of First Manassas was fought on July 21, 1861. One hundred and twenty-five years later over five hundred men reenacted the fight as a part of the largest reenactment since the War. The battle lines were filled with soldier, cavalry, cannon and limber of both Confederates and Yankees.

The photographs on these pages, showing camp life and the skirmish lines, were made by Bruz Crowson -one of the reenactors and a photographer for the Sumter newspaper. Several units from South Carolina participated in this Confederate victory. This is the last reenactment to take place on this site as parts of it, not contained in the National Military Park, will be bulldozed to make room for a condominium project.





NATIONAL CONVENTION REPORT



Ron Clemons (left) and Ralph Green (center) were successful in their bids for national office. Charles Britton (right) was not.

The Ninety-first Annual Reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans was held at the Maxwell House Hotel in Nashville, Tennessee. The convention, which was attended by over 300 delegates and observers, lasted from August 7th through the 9th. In attendance from South Carolina were W.C. Smith, Ed Crosby, Gene Hilliard, Corky Huey, Bill Clemments, George Gilpen and Robert Wilkinson of the Columbia Camp, Chris Sullivan of the Greenville Camp and State Commander Jack Marlar.

At this convention delegates dealt with several matters of importance such as; a resolution to provide for the transfer of Children of the Confederacy members directly into the S.C.V. without requiring a new application, a resolution to waive the registration fee for C of C members when making their application, an amendment to the constitution requiring an audit of the organization's financial records by a professional accountant and to require the convention delegates to pass the budget rather than the Executive

Council. And also, the election of officers.

The resolutions committee, headed by Beau Cantrell, reported all the resolutions and amendments out unfavorably. The delegates overrode that decision in each case however and brought them to the floor for discussion and a vote. The two resolutions regarding the C of C were rejected by the convention.

The amendment to the constitution, which consisted of two parts, was divided for separate consideration. Chairman Cantrell argued that an audit would be considered an insult to longtime Adjutant-in-chief Dr. William D. McCain who presently keeps all the organization's records. Dr. W.A. Thurmond, Commander of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the Virginia Division had presented the amendment), disagreed by saying that an audit was necessary to maintain the integrity of the books and further that "such an audit would be a protection for Dr. McCain should there be dishonesty by some outside

Convention Delegates adopted
an independent audit.

party.". Dr. Thurmond further urged the adoption of the second provision of the amendment saying that the convention ought to have the final decision in the organizations finances.

Convention Delegates adopted the provision calling for an independent audit but, rejected the budgetary measure.

The next important vote at the convention was the election of officers. There are two positions which the convention decides upon: Commander-in-Chief and Lt. Commander-in-Chief.

For the first time in sixty-five years The National Convention elected a Texan to the highest office in the society. Ralph Green of Dallas defeated Charles W. Britton of Oklahoma. The vote spread was a significant margin (almost 2 to 1). This election was the primary vote held at the convention.

For the office of Lt. CIC there were two candidates - Ronald Clemons of Tennessee, and Robert Elliott of Florida. Mr. Clemons, who is Editor of the Confederate Veteran, won by four votes: 268 to 264. According to a report by the The Rebel Rouser of Dallas, Texas, Compatriot Elliot "actually led in the votes of the delegates, but lost when most of the outgoing Executive Council voted against him.".

Because of the way the S.C.V. is constituted these offices have a significant impact on the direction of the society. The executive Council determines what action will be taken and also decides the budget for the following year.

The Executive Council of the S.C.V. is composed of the five staff officers (CIC, Lt. CIC, Chief of Staff, Adjutant-in-chief Chief and Judge Advocate) plus (please continue on last page)

him to supply Inspector-in-Chief James E. Meadows with copies of all financial information he requests. CIC Green also quoted Adjutant-in-Chief McCain as saying the C.V. spent \$29,000 more than it earned last year.

Lt. CIC Clemons's letter of resignation was sent to all members of the S.C.V. and MOSB General Executive Councils and all Division Commanders of the S.C.V. and MOSB. His letter also included correspondence between himself and CIC Green.

In his letter EdIC Clemons stated that his "services were free including the travel expenses that occurred on a monthly basis.". He further stated that "I have worked to keep the magazine above the politics of the organization. I am saddened, therefore, to see that it has become the first victim of the new order."

The CV has grown to a regular magazine including full color pictures and historical articles in addition to camp news. The subscription list includes five thousand non-members.

Jack Tyler of Houston has agreed to edit the CV.

Clemons Resigns

NASHVILLE

In a surprise announcement last week Editor-in-Chief of the Confederate Veteran Ron Clemons submitted his resignation. His letter was dispatched shortly after his election as Lieutenant Commander-in-Chief.

On August 12, 1986 Commander-in-Chief Green wrote Lt. CIC Clemons saying "You informed me at the Executive Council Meeting on Saturday afternoon [at the National Convention] that you didn't know what I wanted when I asked for financial information regarding the Confederate Veteran, and that you needed direction. This letter should resolve your quandary".

His letter authorized EdIC Clemons to produce the September issue, excluding any previously planned editorial comments on the election, and to make no further commitments binding the S.C.V. past that issue. He further instructed

FORUM

The FORUM column is open to any member of the S.C. Division. Contact the Editor for more information.

by Jack Marlar

For the past year I have been avoiding comment on the Franklin Headquarters idea. Feeling that it was wrong and knowing that it is not the will of a majority of the Confederation, I spoke not unless asked because the 1985 Convention passed the proposal. Now that I have visited Winstead Hill, I must speak out. This is NOT the place to have our National Headquarters.

There are three elements that prohibit us from building there. First, in the words of our CV editor, Ron Clemons "it is our most sorrowful..." place for memories of our brave ancestors. Far too many have come forward and asked "why Franklin of all places?". I might add that these are people that I haven't talked with and who are oblivious to National S.C.V. politics. Let's not even mention what the public (especially the yankees), whom we need to educate, will snicker and make jokes of a headquarters being at our worst whipping block. To compare the Battle of Franklin with the Alamo, as some have done, is ludicrous. The gallant men of the Alamo were there under orders to sacrifice themselves to buy time only. Texans, Tennesseans and South Carolinians should know this well as we comprised a large segment of those defenders who KNEW that they had no hope of victory nor life. There is no parallel between Franklin and the Alamo, save the immortal element that there were Southern soldiers at their brave and valiant best on both these fields of honor. Neither I nor anyone else, for once or ever, questions the valor of Southern heroes at this tragic ground.

The view from Winstead Hill is purely an eye sore. Would you want to

stand at the S.C.V. National Headquarters and view a scrub pasture within buildings and a gravel pit with its' machinery jutting out? This was the final blow to my Southern pride as a member of the S.C.V.. While I admit that I did not get to walk to the other side of the tree-covered rock, the aforementioned is the main view of troupe movements and battlefield. To find any place for a headquarters with a perfect view - be it a river, battlefield, pastoral or whatever - would be next to impossible, but this is not what compatriots want to see or show off to friends when visiting.

Last, but not least, is the fact that a Nashville contractor that has seen Winstead Hill has estimated that \$250,000 (a 1/4 MILLION) would be needed in site preparation before the first brick could be laid. Additionally, sewer and water lines would be a problem.

I know Commander-in-Chief Green will want a headquarters built when and where practical, and right now Franklin is the spot unless YOU speak up! While in the halls at the recent Convention I overheard some say that this was the last National Convention they were attending due to the politics. If you want to have a voice you must become involved. Absolutely no one hates politicking more than I do, and I have never worked behind the scenes.

One person that was a delegate to the recent Southern Baptist Convention stated that the only difference between the S.C.V. and Southern Baptists is that there were thousands more Baptists in Atlanta. That was a double blow for me. As a Southern Baptist, I know that there are many other good Bible believing denominations to belong to - but gentlemen, we have only one S.C.V.. Let's be heard.

Jack Marlar is Commander of the S.C. Division and the Army of Northern Virginia.

EDITORIAL

CONVENTION TROUBLES

The Ninety-first Annual Reunion of the S.C.V. is now in the history books, but its impact on the organization continues. This national convention, which sets the course for the coming year, was marked by bitterness and rancor.

There are some things about this organization that you ought to know. 1) The issue of a Permanent National Headquarters site is far from decided and the defeat of Benjamin Britton and the near defeat of Ron Clemons - both of whom are strong supporters of the Franklin site - substantiates this. 2) There is an effort to put the PHQ in Franklin at any cost. 3) The plan at present is to spend a substantial sum from S.C.V. Scholarship monies for maintenance on a building that is as yet unbuilt - namely the PHQ. 4) All is not well with the Confederate Veteran (see related article this edition).

If you want to know the answer to these problems I suggest you plan to attend the next convention in Mobile, or at least Columbia in '88.

EDUCATED BEYOND THEIR INTELLIGENCE

Recently the retiring Chief Justice of the United States Warren E. Burger stated that none should celebrate Robert E. Lee's birthday because he was "not an American," and "he chose Virginia over America".

While speaking to the Executive Club of Chicago Governor Dick Riley said "We are not the old South!". Indeed, what then are we?

At a political reception in Greenville during the summer three S.C.V. members approached State Senator David Thomas of Greenville about his stand on the flag. "I don't feel very strongly about it either way," he said.

Gov. Riley's statement implying that we are somehow different from our history, Chief Justice Burger's defamation of Gen. Lee's patriotism and Sen Thomas's vacillation on the Flag represent the lack of understanding that many influential people have about our cause and our ancestors. Only you can change their minds.

GENERAL ORDERS

by Jack Marlar

SPREAD THE WORD

Fall is here and school is back in session. With summer vacations over let's contact those prospective members that said they wanted to be a part of our brotherhood and make a special effort to get them to one of our fine programs. The S.C.V. cannot move forward without new members. This is just as important locally as it is state and nationally for our organization.

At the National Convention awards are given to several categories for recruiting. I would certainly like to see more than just two or three men from South Carolina getting these awards.

We are to be proud that The Palmetto Partisan has once again won the best State newsletter award. Congratulations are certainly in order for Bill Cross and Chris Sullivan. You should thank both of these individuals for this superb newsletter that requires more than just a few hours of work to produce. No one can appreciate their effort unless you have done such a project yourself. Tell them you are grateful, for all of our sake, and send them articles that will continue to make our Division Newsletter first class. The 16th Regiment of Greenville also won third place for camp newsletter.

SEED CORN

If you have friends or relatives that attend The Citadel, please contact Ron Plunkett of Charleston or me as we want to rejuvenate the Micah Jenkins camp on the campus. We need to do our duty to see that the "seed corn" of tomorrow knows of their rich, rich heritage.

CORPUS CONFEDERATE

At this writing a construction crew in Virginia has unearthed the remains of a Confederate soldier who, it has been determined, was from South Carolina.

The South Carolina Division is working with political entities to have the body reinterred in our state.

More about which in due course.

(CONVENTION continued)

the three Army Commanders (Army of Northern Virginia, Army of Tennessee and Army of Trans-Mississippi) and all previous Commanders-in-Chief.

Of these only the Army Commanders and the two top Officers are elected, and of these only the CIC and the Lt. CIC are elected by the convention delegates (the other Staff Officers are appointed by the CIC).

The result of this is that the sitting CIC has broad discretionary powers pertaining to appointment of staff and committees, and he retains ex-officio status on the Executive Council. Thus, his impact on the S.C.V. will be long lasting.

One of CIC Green's first official acts was to replace Charles Smith with Tulane Gordon, a building contractor from Houston, as Chairman of the Permanent Headquarters Committee. Smiths removal followed closely after his report which offended many opponents of the Franklin site.

Convention delegates had the opportunity to participate in many other activities not directly related to S.C.V. business. There were several tours around Nashville including a visit to the Grand Ole' Opry'. On Friday afternoon a large contingent attended a special memorial service in honor of the members of the Sons of

Confederate Veterans and the Military Order of the Stars and Bars who have departed this life in the past twelve months. The Rev. Dr. Charles Estell Baker presided over the service which was held at the Downtown Presbyterian Church.

Later, the delegates toured the Franklin Battlefield and visited Winstead Hill, the proposed site of the National Headquarters. Afterwards, a memorial service was held at Carnes Plantation. This service included a processional of the flags of the Confederate states, a short recount of the events of that battle and an obsequy to the fallen men in grey and culminated in a musket volley and cannon salute. After the service the Franklin Chamber of Commerce held a reception for those in attendance.

Saturday night the newly elected officers were sworn in at the Confederate Ball. The Convention concluded with a worship service on Sunday morning.

The presence of longtime AdIC Dr. William McCain was sorely missed at the convention. Dr. McCain was severely injured in an automobile crash prior to the convention but is recovering at his home in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Dr. McCain was reappointed by CIC Green as AIC.

**SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
THE PALMETTO PARTISAN**

c/o Bill Cross, *Editor*
2 Lady Marion Lane
Greenville, SC 29607



NONPROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
GREENVILLE, SC
PERMIT NO. 1489